LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN BROADWAY. THE FRONT OF A TOY STORE BLOWN OUT-THREE

PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED, An explosion occurred yesterday, by which the front of the building No. 200 Broadway, at the corner of Twentieth-st., was blown out, and three persons were injured. For some time past the Parler Artillery Company, George W. Walker, President, have occupied on of the show windows on the first floor of this store for the expesition and sale of the toy. The main portion of the floor and one of the show windows were occupied by Emil Gere, dealer to cloaks and furs. In the show window and occupied by the Parter Artillery Company were a number of their toys, and three boxes of cartridges used for discharging the rubber ball from the toy. Each ball contained 12 gross of smaller boxes, and each of these contained 150 wafers or cartridges, or 777,600 cartridges in all. At about a p. m., those who were in the vicinity were by the report of a loud explosion. Patrolman Paddock, who was at 18th-st. and Breadway, says that the report was considerably uder than that of a cannon. His first lupression was that a box of nitro-glycerine had fallen a a cart and exploded. When the smoke had cleared away somewhat, it was learned that the entire front of the stere had been blown out. The heavy plate glass windows were shattered; the framework was carried away; the side windows were broken; the ceiling was tern away in patches, and above the show windows the ceiling was entirely gone, the lath and boards were torn way, and the floor above was upheaved and shattered. The windows on the second floor were also broken. One of the heavy plate glass windows in Lord & Taylor's stere, on the opposite side of Broadway, was badly cracked by the flying fragments.

The only person in the store at the time was Charles A. Newton, age 24, son of one of the proprietors, and the agent of the Company, living at No. 219 Forsyth-st. He was found standing in the doorway, his clothing nearly torn off, and his head, face and hands severely cut and bruised. There were also a number of contusions on his body. On the sidewalk lay the senseless forms of Mrs. J. M. Ewen of No. 23 East Forty-fourth-st., who was badly cut about the head and face, while her arm was severely incerated, and Miss R. G. Dunn, age 14 of No. 28 West Thirtieth-st., who was severely cut on the temple, and otherwise bruised. They were passing the store when the explesion occurred. The injured persons were removed to a drag store near by, and their wounds were dressed. Mrs. Ewen and Miss Donn were taken home by friends. Mr. Newton, who was the most seriously injured, was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance,

The explosion caused the utmost excitement, it being stated that several persons were killed. An immense throng gathered in and around the store. A considerable force of police were soon on the ground under the ble force of police were soon on the ground under the command of Capt. Burden of the Broadway Squad, and Capt. McCullough of the Twenty-nunth Preenett. The crowd were kept back. The firemen attached to an engine company stationed near by, were also on the ground in a few minutes after the explosion, but their services were not needed. The loss of Emil Gere on allek is about \$2.00. The loss of the Parior Artillery Company is about \$5.00. The upper part of the building is useecupied. It is owned by Peter Golet, and is damaged about \$2.500.

The toy in questica is a small brass bomb, resting on a metal base. The cartridge is a small paper wafer, containing in the center a small quantity of fulminating powder. The explosion of this propers a small rubber thail from the month of the mortar. The toy is advertised as parfectly harmless. The cause of the explosion is unknown. It is supposed that Newton either dropped a box of the cartridges, or else something on them. The matter with be investigated by the proper authorities.

EVILS OF SPECIAL LEGISLATION. ANOTHER PROJECT FOR FILLING IN BROOKLYN SUNKEN LANDS.

When the bill for filling in certain lots in Degraw and Denglass-sts. was introduced in the Legislature, an exclusive account of which was published in yesterday's Thicuns, another was presented to the Benate by Senator Jacobs, which aimed to fill in lots moiscriminately as the members of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen should deem neessary, and thereby to render void the action of the Brooklyn Board of Health, which heretofore has had exclusive jurisdiction in each matters. The same provisions, which were explained in yesterday's TRIBUNE, nullifying the limitations of assessment prescribed by the present charter, are specified in the act under consideration. It is prowided by the proposed act that no limitations of laws specified in the present charter shall apply to work of this kind, which has been or may be declared to be necessary for the promotion of preservation of the pubhe health. It is claimed that if this act becomes a law it will be in the power of any Alderman to obtain the passage of a law requiring the filling in of lots, thereby burdening tax payers to an unlimited extent. The law

burdening tax payers to an unlimited extent. The law to which objection is made is as follows:

As are relative to filling in certain lends in the City of Brocklyn. Excrison. All contracts heretofore made, or which shall be hereafter made under the authority of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brocklyn, for the filling in of low low or lands in said city, which shall include within their boundaries, as defined by streets and avenues, or etherwise a portion of any street or avenue not yet graded shall be held and taken to include the filling in of each portion of the street or avenue included therein in the same manner and to the same extent as the lots or lands adjoining the same. The whole expense of said street filling shall be borne by, and assessed upon the lote or lands fronting upon the portion of said street so filled in.

BEC. 2. No provisions or limitations of existing laws, as to the cost of local improvements in the City of Brooklyn, or as to the amount which may be assessed on the property benefited thereby, shall apply to any of the work authorized in this act; the doing of which has been, or shall be declared to be, necessary for the promotion

work authorized in this act; the doing of which has been, or shall be declared to be, necessary for the promotion or preservation of the public health, by the voices of a majority of the members elected to the Common Council of said city, and approved by the Mayor thereof.

EEC. 3. The resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, on the — day of —, 1872, and approved by the Mayor of said city on the — day of —, 1873, providing for the filling in of the low lots or lands situated between Sixteenth-st. and Prospect-ave., and Eighth-ave, and Ninth-ave. In said city, to a level or grade two feet above the line of sewer drainage, is hereby confirmed and made valid and effectual, and the Board of City Works of said city is hereby authorized and directed to execute and carry out the provisions of said resolution. SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

The first section is designed to amend an act previously passed, which provided for the filling in of certain lots. The sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for that purpose, and was exhausted in the work of filling in lots. The present act enables the contractors to fill in the intermediate streets between the lots at whatever cost may be deemed necessary, and taxes propertyowners for the expense.

owners for the expense.

The subject of filling in certain streets without the consent of property owners came up last night before the Committee of One Hundred on a motion made by Henry M. Needham, that the act spoken of in yesterday's TRINGNE, and also the one presented by Senator Jacobs, which has already passed the State Senate, meet with the condemantion of the Committee, and that the mem-

the condemantion of the Committee, and that the mem-bers of the Assembly from Kings County be requested to yote against the passage of the acts named.

Mr. McClean opposed the motion, and said he believed that all the rest of the streets were graded and paved except the one block mentioned, and he moved a refer-ence to an appropriate committee. He denounced the action taken by The Tribusk. Col. Johnson expressed his unqualified opposition to all these acts of special legislation. They propose to tax persons without their consent, and this committee should oppose all special legislation. The matters are arranged at Albany, and commission sare appointed over a basket of champague or brandy.

Mayor Hunter thought the Committee could not do wrong by opposing all the special legislation which is proposed. He thought that all the good which is done to the city will come from organizations like this, which will meet often and oppose all street openings and improvements which are forced upon property-owners without their consent. The subject was finally referred to a committee consisting of H. M. Needham 4B. Stevens, Chas. Lowry, A. J. Perry, and Isaac L. Hewett.

ORIENTAL EXPLORATION. The Oriental Topographical Corps has advices from its second expedition, now in the East under command of Prof. James Strong, Chief of its Archicologleal Council, reporting that it has met with success. It is now pearly through with its work in the Valley of the Nile, and the latter part of this week or the first of next it will start from Suce for the Sinsitic Peninsula, where the time of the work will be so expended that the explorers will reach Jerusalem ten days later than was anticipated. They will then go south-west to Gaza, and anticipated. They will then go south-west to Gaza, and up the coast to Mount Carmel; thence to Bethshean, the Sea of Gaillee, and Damascus, returning through Bashan and Moab to Jerusalen; thence through Central Palestine north, with the tourist section, via Shecken, Nazareth, Mounts Tabor and Carmel, Tyre and Sidon to Mount Lebanon. An able engineering and artist staff, with solentists and literary men, are now with the expedition. Several prominent gentlemen joined the party in Europe, and several are now preparing to sail from America in time to join the expedition through Bashan and Moab. Active preparations are making by Geo. May Powell for the tourist section to sail from New-York in April.

A LARGE DIAMOND CUT IN AMERICA.

A large number of persons, including promiment diamond dealers, mineralogists, city officials, and others, assembled yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, at Fourteenth-st. and Fifth-ave., for the purpose of examining a very large diamond. The stone was a very brilliant one, but a very light straw-color was clearly apparent. In the rough the stone weighed so carata, and was octagonal in shape. The cutting has been made by Isaac Hermann of the New-York Dismond Company, in Fifteenth-st., with

great economy, and with a perfection scarcey equaled even in the Old World; each of the 64 facets being so clear that the combined reflection of all the others can be seen through them. The cast of the rough stone was exhibited with the polished gem, and the surprise of experienced men was excited at the little waste that had taken place, the cutting having occupied five menths. The gem is not in the market, and is owned by a gentioman in Philadelphia, who has no intention of parting with it. The rough diamond was brought to this country from the African fields, and was sent to the New-York Diamond Company to be cut. The value of the polished gem was variously estimated yesterday at from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

THE CUBAN EXCDUS. AN AMBRICAN VESSEL SEARCHED BY SPANISH OFFICERS.

The bark Everett Gray arrived at this port yesterday from Malanzas, Cuon. She salled from that port at 2 a. m. on Feb. 17, having on board a large cargo of sugar consigned to Youngs, Smith & Co. of No. 78 South-st., in this city. On the night of Feb. 15, the Everett Gray received on board the pilot who was to guide her out of the harbor of Matanzas. The night was dark, the sea smooth and the wind light. At 2 on the morning of the 17th the Gray weighed anchor and began her voyage. For nearly three hours the pilot remained on board. Having at length cleared the harbor and reached a point about two miles from the shore, the pilot took his departure, and the voyage was fairly begun. In the freshealing breeze there was a prospect of ost prosperous voyage, and no trouble of any kind was anticipated. But half an hour had hardly passed before the vessel was halled by persons in a small boat which was attempting to approach the bark. The officers of the vessel made no response to the call and paid no attention to the order to heave to which was given. The all boat however, soon drew up alongside, and it van discovered that it contained Spanish officers an small boat however, soon drew up alongsde, and it was
then discovered that it coatained Spanish officers and a
number of sailors. A Spanish officer speedily
left the small boat and, accompanied by
two or three of his companions, stepped on
board the departing back. All these men were armed
to the teeth, and demanded that the vessel's papers
should be produced. The officers were at once invited
by the captain of the bark to search her from stem to
stern, and he assured them that they would find no
fugilives on board. After scarching the vessel, the
Spaniards prepared to depart. They made no attempt
at violence, and no pursue or property on the bark was
injured in any way. They were evidently somewhat
disappointed.
The conscription proclamation recently made was

injured in any way. They were evidently somewhat disappointed.

The conscription proclamation recently made was publicly announced while the Everett Gray was lying in the harbor of Matanzas. Many were attempting to leave the island secretly, and there was little doubt that some had escaped by origing the captains of vessels to give them opportunities for flight. All departing vessels, however, had been closely watched, and it was considered no easy matter to escape the vigilance of the Spanish officials.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF "CHARITY." AN EFFORT TO KEEP A NEW PLAY OFF THE STAGE,

Affidavits were submitted to Judge Curtis, vesterday, in the Superior Court, Special Term, in reference to the application of Isaac S. Isaacs for an inju tion to restrain Augustin Daly, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Theater, from putting on the stage the play entitled "Charity," the first performance of which has been nevertised for to-night. Mr. Isance alleges in his complaint that he is the author of a dramatic composition of that name, and that he had it copyrighted in December last; that Mr. Duly has announced for performence a play bearing the title of "Charity;" that it has been adversely criticised by the newspaper press, in consequence of which, and of the continued use of the title by Mr. Daly, the plaintiff has been greatly injured. He therefore asks \$20,000 damages, and that Mr. Daly shall be required to account and pay over to him all

prefits derived from the play. Mr. Daly, in his own de

fense, after stating his proprietorship in the Fifth Ave-

the second stating his proprietorship in the First Avenue Theatre and minor matters, says:

I have no doubt that the certificate of copyright of a mere title to a play, as annexed to the moving papers, is genuine, and that on the day of the date, plaintiff sought to copyright as a title to his play the word "charity." But I dony and submit the same, under advice, to the Court, that as distinct from the subject and substance of a dramatic composition, a title thereof can be made exclusive legal property. Yet that if it can, this title of Charity has been publicly used and published to the world as a title to a play several times before it was adopted by the plaintiff, or by William S. Gilbert, the author of the play about to be produced at my theater, and whose performance the plaintiff secks to stop by hymneticn. It has been used in England, as I am informed and believe; and notably in France, as appears by the fourth volume of Theater Contemporarie illustrie, published by Michel Levy, Freres, in Paris, and in the 56th volume of the same series. I am advised, moreover, that if the plaintiff has any remedy he cannot saffer irreparable injury while owning another, and as I am informed and believe, entirely different play under the same title as that underlined at my theater, by suffering the latter to be performed. Also, that it he has adverse right to the title, his damage, if any, can be adjusted by fruth and verifiet.

In answer to the extraordinary fallegations of the nne Theatre and minor matters, says:

plaintiff touching the mediocre character of the play, Mr. Daly states that he parchased early in January last the exclusive right to possess and use manuscript copies of "Charity." It is written by the author of "Fyssiton and Galatea," which was last year performed at Wallack's, and of the "Wicked World," recently produced at the Union Square Theater, as well as by the author of the "Bab Ballads." Mr. Daly further shows that the allegation of its poor success in London theaters is untrue, and points out the proofs to the contrary.

Judge Cartis said that lowing to the peculiar nature of the case he would render decision this morning.

THE POLICE RIDDLE.

SHERITAN SHOOKS CHANCES INTROVING.
The politicians are still at a loss as to whom the Mayor will nominate to fill the vacancy in the Police Board. Those who are best able to pass judgment say that the nominee will be either Sheridan shook or some man who has not yet been prominently named for the position. The chances for Mr. Shook's nomination are more favorable. He has been favored by a large number of downtown merchants, whose recommendation has been sent to the Mayor. It is believed also that the conflict in the Police Board, have been favored by a large number of commendation of Mr. Shook. Among the new names presented is that of LG Grand B. Cannon. He is urged by the Custom-house wing of the Republican party. Gen. Shaler's friends are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Police Board, having been mentioned in connection with the vacancy, he whise it known that be would, under no circumstances, sceep the position. The matter was and selective for the position. The matter was and selective for the position of the register of the position. The matter was all the politicals at the care of the binds are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, former? President of the Politicals are still working for him, with hopes of success. The name of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, form discussed last evening by politicians in the club-rooms and elsewhere, but all were forced to confess that they were unable to forecast the probabilities. There were those who believed the question would be settled to-day by the Mayor signifying his choice. The Board of Police held no meeting yesterday for lack of a quorum, Commissioners Charlick and Russell being present at the investigation of the Street-cleaning Bureau.

LECTURE BY PROF. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS.

Prof. B. Waterhouse Hawkins, F. L. S., F. G. S., delivered last evening, at the Union League Club Theater, the first of a course of six lectures on the Unity of Plan and Evidence of Design in the Animal Frame, with Contrast and Comparison of Monkeys and Men." Taking as a text an epigram of John Hunter, " Life is the cause and not the consequence of organiza tion," the Professor handled his subject first, analytically, and secondly, synthetically. His aim was to show through each step of his lecture that, while animal life from its lowest to its highest form shows in protoplasm and the respective classes of invertebrates, articulates, and vertebrates, modifications beautifully adapted to the circumstances of place in which any animal is found, yet such modifications are radically distinct from the evolution theories of Darwin and Huxley. After a brief introduction relative to the fitness of living things for life, the sustenance of life and reproduction, he asked the question, " What is life " and answered it by saying that the only thing that can be predicated of this vital force is its conditions. Life, he said, is of two kinds-vegetable or pas sive, and a higher type which is both active and willful. Movement, while one of the invariable conditions of active life, cannot be predicated as invariably accom

panied with active or willful life. From this point, throughout the remainder of his le ture, Prof. Hawkins illustrated every step of his the ories and facts with drawings rapidly executed. illustrated first the chronometric motion indicated in the blood. Blood corpuscies as their ultimatum seem to have an attraction for one another, to have a certain order of motion; and yet active life from this orderly motion alone cannot be affirmed to exist in blood co puscles. The first known form of willful found in protoplasm, or amorba. Compa globules moving one upon another, plasm may be found attached to The first known form of willful life is Composed of plasm may be found attached to swamp grasses, and gives indication of its active life by the deliberate, i.e., willful propulsion of little masses of its globules toward life of a higher type floating on the water in its vicinity. Protopiasm does not, however, take this higher life into a stomach, but seends out mass after mass of globules notil it is inclosed. The nutriment extracted from this higher type of life, protophasm uncoils or disunites its globule arms and ejects what is left. For want of time, Prof. Hawkins merely hinted at the next higher forms of life as manifested in the sponge, the sea-anemone or action, and the invertebrates, and passed on to the vertebrates. Step by step, chiefly by drawings, he called attention to the fact that modification of form is is in no case evolution or development. Throughout the animal creation, while there is unity, yet the variety in the unity is invariably confined to a class, and there are no transitional stages. He opened thus last division of the subject with an illustration of the becomotive, combaring food in the stomach to coals in the engine

furnace, the beart to the boiler, the breathing apparatus to the steam generated and used. The locomotive is, however, automatic; it has not the will-power necessary to life. As in invertebrates, the stomach is the organ around which all the complexities of organism are built; so in the vertebrates, the stomach may be built on or added to organs and members until the living creature in its highest form stands forth compose. All animal life has four functions—assimilation, elevation, aeration or oxycenization, and sensation, upon which is built consciousness. In the invertebrat, while these functions doubtless exist, they are not always visible. The first perfect recognition of them is in the articulates.

At this point, from a stomach, Prof. Hawkins built up a vertebrate, and then, when a fish so perfect in form that its fins seemed to move, its gills to inflate, was completed, he modified it as if by magic into a repille; the reptile was metamorphosed into a pig, the pig into a rammant, the runniant into a bird. As is the fish figure and its subsequent modifications, the circulatory system was added, then the nervous system then the apinal column in all its completeness, then the ribs as a protection to the circulating and respiratory organs, and the terminal bone arches for the protection of the great circulating tabe, the skull dexterously attached, the leeth skillfully inserted, the limbs one by one added, and thear useful and complex arrangements repairly and gelearly explained, the listener slently added sesent to the Professor's often repeated assertion that there was unity in the plan.

JUDGMENT UPON BRITTON. THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED APPROVE OF THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION IN REGARD TO THE

ELECTION FRAUDS. The Committee of One Hundred met, Brooklyn, last night, Franklin Woodruff presiding. Ludovic Bennett said that he wished it to go forth as the sentiment of the Committee of One Hundred, and of the Law Committee, that the views of Gov. Dix in regard to the exoneration of Mr. Britton from the charges of malfeasance in the election frauds meet with their approval. A motion was made by him that the Governor's views be entered on the minutes. Mr. McLean be lieved that Mr. Britton was not guiltless in the matter. Heithought that Mr. Britton was guilty of a great wrong. A. J. Perry claimed that discussion as to whether Mr. Britton was right or wrong was not in order. Col. Johnson argued that Mr. Britton was blameless, and said that the Committee of One Hundred had come to the conclusion that there were no flagrant cases of fraud in which the evidence was strong. Mr. Eschwege thought this Committee should support the Governor's views, and not constitute itself a court of appeals. He was in favor of the motion. A. J. Perry said that it was because he of the motion. A. J. Perry said that it was because he had respect for the ability of Gov. Dix to act as a just judge that he asked that the opinion should be entered on the minutes as the expression of the Committee of One Hundred. Henry M. Needham thought that the whole decision should be entered as the verdict of the Committee. Mr. McLean said that he might not have the legal ability of some present, but he falled to see why this Association should adhere to the opinion of Gov. Dix in every respect when the members believed that Mr. Britton was guilty lof negligence in the matter of the election frauds.

Remarks were made upon the subject by Messrs. Stearns, Bennett and Kennedy, after which the motion of Mr. Bennett that the opinion of Gov. Dix in regard to the action of Mr. Britton's failure to prosecute the ballothox stuffers should be incorporated in the minutes, was carried.

carried.

EXPENSIVE STREET CLEANING. THE EVIDENCE OF AN EXPERT-THE CITY SHOULD BE CLEANED DAILY FOR ONE MILLI ON.

The investigation into the workings of the Street-cleaning Bureau was continued yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Of the witnesses summoned only four responded to their names. Attorney-General Barow. commenting on this fact, said that Capt. Hyatt had offered \$10 to the subpens server not to give him the summons to attend. Chairman Eastman said he would insure the attendance of witnesses by the Sergeant-at Arms, and if that were not sufficient by a force of police. Robert Foster testified that he contracted to dig cellars and sewers; in 1873 he dumped 1,000 loads on the East liver scows, for which he paid 12; cents per load; he paid and sewers; in 1873 he dumped 1,000 loads on the East River scows, for which he paid 12½ cents per load; he paid last year about \$150 to the Police Board for the privilege of dumping on the scows. Thomas Baldwin, another centractor, testified that he employed it carts; during 1873 he dumped on the scows about 10,000 loads of dirt, for which he paid from eight to ten cents per load; he paid by tickets which he had purchased. George Baidwin, a partner of the previous witness, testified that he paid money to the foreman at the dumping boards. Michael Mooney, a cellar-digger, testified that he had carted for A. T. Stewart & Co.'s up-town store; for carting a way stuff he was paid 75 cents per load; he paid 20 cents per load; he paid 20 cents per load for the privilege of dumping it on the scows. Several other private contractors gave similar testimony.

the scows. Several other private contracts gave such as testimony.

David Robbins testified that he had been a dump inspector since August, 1872, at Vesey and Luight-sts.; he might have collected assessments from ash-cart men and others for political purposes, in response to orders from his superiors; there were from 80 to 120 carts coming under his supervision and inspection; the trimmers were paid by Mr. Winants, receiving \$10 per week; he believed the city paid the trimmers \$15 per week, and allowed them to collect raxs, etc.; the city watchman was paid the same, and was absent on Sandays; Winant's receipts from Sept. 1, 1873, to Feb. 1, 1874, were about \$500, and about the same amount from the sale of ticacts; he saw in orcason why the city should not reserve a torence from the damps.

J. W. Ambrose, for a short time Deputy Superintend.

tickets; he saw no reason why the city should not receive a coronal from the decays.

J. W. Ambrose, for a short time Deputy Superintendent of the Street-cleaning Bureau, testified that he was
in the Street-cleaning bepartment under John L. Brown
from 1835 until 1871; was foreman and superintendent
for four wards; he understood there were four men now
doing the same work; he believed the city would be
able to separate the ashes at an expense of \$25,000, and
sell them for \$10,000, and there would be no expense to
the city for unloading the stuff; if this city paid for
1,00,000 loads they should have hed 1,00,000 cubic yards,
and no more than 750,000 could have been collected;
the interence would be that there was mismanagement
comewhere; he had been accustomed to doing 80, and it

The reports of various health inspectors made to the Board of Health, copies of which had been forwarded to the Board of Police, were read to show that the Board of Health had designated to the Board of Police the streets which were improperly cleaned. The investigation was adjourned until Saturday at 10 a. m.

"LADIES' DAY" AT THE LOTOS CLUB. Yesterday was "Ladies' Day" at the Lotos Club, the house being thrown open for the usual monthly reception. The throng was very great and the attractions were numerous. The pariors were turned into a picture gallery in which some of the best names in American art were represented. A brilliant and effective painting of a scene on the banks of the Nile, by Briscoe, received much attention. One of M. F. De Haas's unique sun-lighted marines, rich in red and gold, was conspicuous among cooler pictures. of which Whittredge's "Forest Stream" was noticeable. Mrs. Elizabeth Murray was represented by a striking figure in water-colors; Mr. Dolph by a capital still-life picture, and Wordsworth Thompson by an honestly painted and low-toned landscape. Besides these wore works by Kensett, Hamilton, Martinez, and many others. A portrait credited to Sir Joshua Reynolds was the object of much discussion. A portrait of a New-York belie, by Martinez, was greatly admired. Vocal and instrumental music filled up the pauses of the afternoon's pleasant events. Among the vocalists were Madame Gulager, Miss Baron Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss Anna Bulkley, Miss Tobin, and Miss Shelley; Messra, Hills, Schauffer, Glibert, and Guild. Messrs, Alfred Pease and G. W. Caryl Flori executed some brilliant selections, also, Recitations were given by Miss Lewis, Mrs. Carter, and others; and the reception was decided to be one of the most charming of the season. picture, and Wordsworth Thompson by an honestly

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMAN.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday, Alderman Strong in the chair, the resignation of Mr. Rodman as Alderman from the Sixth vard was accepted, and an election was ordered for March 16. The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the case of Patrick Croke, the clerk of the Third District Civil Court, who was suspended by Mayor Powell, in his communication to the Board on October Powell, in his communication to the Board on October 27, 1872, reported a resolution to the effect that Croke be removed from office. The reasons given for this resolution are that Croke habitually fails to make a monthly return of moneys received by him as Cierk of the Court, as required by law, and that when his returns are made he does not include therein all such moneys received by him. The resolution was lost by a vote of 23 affirmative to 11 negative, a two-thirds vote of all the aldermen being necessary. It is understood that Croke's case will be brought before the Grand Jury.

HOME NEWS.

HERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS, IN DROADWAY. 3 n. m. -563 Midnigut-40"

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. Fifth Arenue Hotel.—J. W. Bailey of The Danbury car, Judge Platt Potter of Schenertady, and George B. Upton of Rosen. Brecord House—Viscount Tarina of England. Startevant Course—Gen. W. B. Tibhite of Troy. Meabounter Hotel—Gen. W. F. Kirkland of Savanash, R. B. Fleid of Boston, and the Hen. W. T. arrobin of Vermont. New-York Hotel—Nathaniel Hooper of Rosen

NEW-YORK CITY.

The arrivals of cotton reported yesterday

THE TRIBUNE has received \$2 for the Rev. Mr. Goss from "A. D. W. The steamer Franklin landed 143 immigrants

at Castle Garden yesterday; the Greece, 1.5; the Main, 61; the St. Laureut, 18. The office furniture of Jay Cooke's late

offices at Wall and Nassau-sts., was sold at Auction yesterday for about \$1,200. One curious result of the panic is the economy practiced by parents in taking their children away from private schools. It is stated that many private schools have lost numerous pupils by their removal to

The Examining Board of the Custom-house, under the Civil Service rules, have not yet reported the results of the labors of last week, and the Collector's ante-room, and the corridors of the Custom-house, are still throughly with place-nunters and politicians who are positing their interests.

The lawyers crowding the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, were greatly astonished at finding rows of roughly shaped but substantial-looking chairs, apparently of beech, with coarse, rust-bostom scats, clausely daubed over with a yellow varials. These articles of furniture were unanusously dubbed "reform chairs." They were sent by the Controller on a requisition for chairs from the General Term. Officer John T. Tully of the Twenty-seventh

Preciset accidentally shot himself in the left breast at the station-house yesterday morning. He had returned from his tour and was wiping his pistol with his hand kerchief, when it exploded. The wound will probably prove fatal. He was taken to the Park Hospital. Detective Tully was for several years attached to the force of detectives at the Central Office. He was transferred to post duty last November. The Norwegian brig Jury arrived from Cork,

Ireland, yesterday. Her officers report having boarded the wreck of a timber-laden ship water logged and abandoned on Feb. 18. The wreck was in north istitude 35° 47', west longitude 65° 45'. The main ant corremasts had been carried away and were hanging along-side. The numbers on the main hatch combing were 2,602 and 7,091. The figurehead of the wrecked vessel was that of a man, and was painted white. The vessel was supposed to be of English build.

" Dutch Harmon," who was arrested on Sunday evening upon suspicton of being connected with the murder of the night-watchman, at the Hudson River Ratiroad Depot, has been identified as an escaped crim-Halifond Depot, has been incuring as a cobbery was committed on board of the sloop Charles Smith. "Dutch Harmon" was fully identified as the robber, and taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, and while there escaped. A trial for this crime is now before him, and the presecuting officials wish to fluid Capt. him, and the prosecuting officials we Church, the commander of the vessel. A committee from the Irish societies of New

York made an application to the Police Commission yesterday for permission to parade on St. Patrick's Day The route agreed to by the societies is through Secondare, from Twenty-third-st., to Second-st., to the Bowery, to Canal-st., to Centre-st., to the east gate of the City Hall Park, where they will be reviewed by the Mayor and the Common Council, and pass through the west gate of the Park to Broadway to Union-square and around the Washington Monument, down Fracticenth-st. to Second-save., to Twenty-third-st., to First-ave., to Eighth-st., and the Cooper Institute, where they will disperse. ave. from Twenty-third-st., to Second-st., to the Bowery, A consignment of Indian River oranges,

green peas, lettuce, and other delicacies, arrived on green peas, lettuce, and other delicacies, arrived on Saturday from Florida. The time of transpertation was six days, and the fruits were brought in a refrigerator so ingeniously constructed as to make the temperature of the inner chamber, which contains the articles to be preserved, vary from 32 Fahrenneit to zeco. Some of the strawberries in this consignment have been in boxes more than three weeks and still retain their original flavor. The inventor of this refrigerator says that within a few years he will be able to supply the northern market with strawberries from Christmas until Jane. All but one small basket of strawberries were sold yesterday at prices ranging from \$5 per quart upward.

Were R. Martin, President of the West Side Wm. R. Martin, President of the West Side

Association, has written a letter to Senator Woodin, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, in favor of the bill reported by the Committee for the improvement of Riverside and other avenues, based on a compromise Riverside and other avenues, based on a compromise between the Department of Parks and the Department of Public Works, by which the former is to lay out the work and the latter to execute it. The principal argu-ments of the West Side Association are the needless delay of the work by the Park Commissioners and the alleged inefficiency of this Department. Mr. Martin says that a just distribution of the work between the two-departments would give the intreets, roads, and avenues to the Department of Public Works and the parks to the Department of Parks.

The Cooperative Cigar Manufacturing Company has not yet begun operations, the fitting up of its premises not being finished. The carpenters were busy

ized yesterday, caused by a number of firms who had formerly agreed to their terms refusing further to abide by the rules and regulations of the union. The cause of the trouble was that, having obtained recognition of the list of prices to be paid, the officers of the society insisted on the firms dismissing the hands that had remained at work during the strike. As many of these hands had done so through the carnest request of their employers, the demand was not complied with. The following firms have therefore withdrawn their consent to agree with the Union: Marks Bros. & Thompson, Simonson & Brothers, and Marks & Lasky, Greenest., and S. Corn & Bro., South Fith-ave. Willis & Co., Mercer-st., did not agree to the terms, and sail bold out. The firms can obtain all the hands they require, and are in full work every day. every day.

BROOKLYN.

The trial of Lizzie Lloyd King alias Kate Stoddard, indicted for the murder of Charles Goodrich. has been postponed until April. The Bureau of Excise issued during February

94 licenses, and received \$4,190. During the same period last year 71 licenses were issued, and \$4,525 received. The United States vessels Florida and Minnesota will be sent to New-London this week to make room for nine vessels of the Caban fleet which have been ordered back to the Navy-Yard.;

Theresa Aldridge, age 28, while suffering from an attack of insanity last night, jumped from the third story window, No. 497 Carroll-st., breaking her arm and sustaining fatal injuries. About the same hour John Ebner, while intoxicated, jumped from the window of his residence, No. 47 Johnson-ave., breaking his right leg and sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal.

LONG ISLAND.

Long Island City.-It is stated upon good uthority that the Central and the Long Island Railroads will soon be under one management, by the purchase of the latter road by the former. It is stated that Oliver Charlick has made known the terms of sale to those in terested, and that Mr. Poppenhusen went abroad to negotiate for the necessary funds The case of the People against Henry S. De Bevolse, in the Mayoralty reopie against Henry S. De Bevoise, in the Mayoralty contest, was called in the Supreme Court yesterday, and as no one appeared for the relator, the case was dismissed...James Callaban, who stabbed Daniel Hogan in the face with a jack-knife on Saturday, has been admitted to \$500 bail....The theater train on the Lenz Island Railroad, which formerly left this place at 12 p. m., and the train which left Jamaics at 12:00 p. m., were discontinued yesterday.

were discontinued yesterday.

ISLIF.—A town meeting was held on Saturday to ascertain the views of the people regarding the proposed bill for the protection of oyster planting. The feeling was strongly against the bill, and took shape in a petition to the Legislature for its defeat. It was decided by vote to grant the oyster planters of the town the privilege of planting oysters on those flat around Fire Island, which do not afford a natural ground for clams, it being contended that if the oystermen were permitted to plant where they might choose, they would interfere in a great degree with the baymen, who earn a livelihood principally by clamming. Petitions have been extensively circulated asking for the repeal of the Marsh Land Drainage act, and a great number of signatures have been obtained, as the sentiment of the people is almost universally against the act.

Jamaica.—The Queens County Board of Supervisors

almost universally against the set.

JAMAICA.—The Queens County Board of Supervisors met at the Town Hall yesterday. Potitions were received numerously signed by residents of Hampstead against the purchase of Hog Island as a site for the County Poor House and Parm. A communication in favor of the site was read by the Hon, Win. H. Onderdonk. On motion of Mr. Franklin, a committee of four, consisting of Supervisors Ree, Bomongho, Nostrand, and Franklin, were appointed to rexamine the site, and power given them to employ counsel to examine the deeds to said land, and also authority to employ a sounded to the country of the said and also authority to employ a sounded to examine the site.

able person to estimate the cost of building a road and bridge from the main land to the island. PLUSHING.—A rifle association, composed of the young mon of this village, has been formed. They meet every Monday for practice, and will take part in the grand pigeon shooting match at Little Neck on Thursday.

STATEN ISLAND.

TOMPKINSVILLE .- Whitman and Bostwick have surveyed the location for the proposed new wharves at the old quarantine grounds, and began yes erday the work of driving the spiles near States Island ferry landing. These wharves are to be 65 States Financierry and a feet above high-water mark, and the contractors propose to have two of them done by May I. The entire work will cost at least \$600,000. It is understood that some of the European steamship lines will occupy those docks.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

WHITE PLAINS .- A meeting of delegates from the several towns along the line of the Harlem Railroad attended a meeting at Moran's Hall yesterday. Zophar Carpenter of Mount Kisco presided. Addresses ere made by the Hon. Robert Cochran, the Hon. John B. Haskin, and others, in regard to the detriment being lone to the interests of Westchester County by the present exorbitant rates of passenger fare and freight ent exorbitant rates of passenger fare and freight charges... Coroner Brennecks was called on Saturday to hold an inquest upon the body of a male infant who had come to its death through the inhuman conduct of its mother. Elizabeth Coomus. On the preceding day the woman, a widow, ago 35, passed the house of Charles Cowan, and as she did so, Mr. Cowan heard the cries of an infant. He mentioned the circumstance to a friend, who contended that Mr. Cowan must be in error, masmuch as the woman had no child. They followed the tracks of the weman, and came to a stone wall in a retired locality, where, on removing a number of stones from the wait, the body of the lufant was found concealed. The woman was arrested and confessed that cealed. The woman was arrested and confessed that the child was here, and that she had placed it where found. Coroner Brenecke therefore committed her to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. MATTEAWAN.—The Rev. Henry E. Duncan, who for nearly 20 years has been rector of St. Luke's Protestant Eniscopal Church in this village, has resigned his posi-tion, which will take effect on May 1.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY .- A quantity of jewelry stolen from the residence of Cor. Grimes, at Grove st. and Pa vonia-ave., a few weeks ago, was received by him on Saturday by express....The employes of the Pennsyl vania Railroad Company will receive full wages after April I. They have been working for 19 per cent below regular rates for several mouths... The new silps of the Jersey City Ferry will be used to-day for the dist time.

regular rates for severa mondar.

Jersey City Ferry will be used to-day for the dirst time.

Newark.—The Assessment Committee of the Common Council have been waited upon by residents of Belleville-ave, and Woodside, who object to their being assessed for widening Belleville-ave. from the old city line to Fourth-ave... Tas City has sold all of the \$300,000 loan bonds which were advertised during February, and an equal amount of old bonds has been retired and canceled... The relief store will be closed on Friday next. At the present time t is aiding from 100 to 135 families. Since its organization three months ago it has raised \$15,000 in money and provisions. The treasury was exhausted on Saturday last, but the receipt of a check for \$155 from a benevolent gentleman was the means of keeping it open for another week. There are less than half the number of applicants there were a month ago... The Legislative

an appropriation of \$25,000 for the purposes of the HomeHonoken.—John Kennedy, aced 25 years, a resident
of Jersey City Hights, was admitted to St. Mary's Hospita, in Hoboken, on Sunday afternoon, suffering from
a builet wound in the face. He was insensible when
take a face, and coaid not make a statement. Dr. Chabert examined the patient yesterday, probing the
wound for the bail, which had entered the cartilage of
the nose, indicting a painfuril but not a dangerous wound. After the medical examination Kennedy stated that an unknown persor followed him on West st., West Hoboken, on Saturday
might, and when he turned to see who it was the stranger fired at him. Resisents in the neighborhood where
the shooting occurred state that Keanedy, with a woman believed to be Mrs. Toner, a widow with whom
Kennedy had been keeping company, stopped in front
of the residence of Mr. Quigley, and, after an angry
altereation, the woman shot him. Mrs. Toner has not
been seen since the occurrence.

Plainfield,—John Roseile, an old and highly re-

been seen since the occurrence.

Plainfield.—John Roselle, an old and highly respected resident, and a member of the Fire Department of this city, died on Sand y. The engine houses are draised in mourning, and the members of the department will attend the fineral in a body on Wednesday... The prize founded in Ritgers College for the most proficient schoinrs in Engish grammar and spelling, was carried off this year by William Schimat, son of the Mayor, and Mr. Veghti of Jersey City.

Engangent The label stand taken by the Harbert

son of the Mayor, and Mr. Veghti of Jersey City.

ELIZABETH.—The bold stand taken by the Harbor
Master to collect the shipping tax from the masters of
vessels entering this port has had the desired effect, and
the war between that official and the masters has
ceased... The outstanding debt of this city up to Jan.
1, 1814, as shown by the Controller's report, is as follows:
Improvement bonds, \$5,605,500; general debt, \$657,000;
unpaid taxes to same date, \$227,631 40.

Westerstand The convergation of the Methodist.

WESTFIELD.—The congregation of the Methodist Churon of this village are raising funds for the erection of a spire upon their church, and placing therein a town dock. PATERSON.—Alderman Samuel B. Fields of the Third Ward died suddenly at his residence yesterday from general debility. He was born in Nashua, N. H., in 1890.

LECTURES AND IMEETINGS.

At a meeting of the Cotton Exchange jyesterday, an amendment to the rules was adopted pro viding that all weighers, both principals and assistants

A meeting of the Produce Exchange will be held to-day to take action on the proposed amendment to the charter and amendments to the by-laws, abstracts of which have been already published in This Tribung.

was paid out for relief last year. The following officers were elected: President, J. L. Davies; Vice-President, Henry Farry; Treasurer, W. D. Davies; Secretary, R. H. Roberts; Stewards, Hugh T. Williams, Wm. R. Martin. The annual meeting of the Ancient Britons'

Benevolent Society was held last evening at No. 214 Bowery. The Treasurer reported that there was \$3,875 87 on hand, and that \$1,307 had been expended for relief during the past year. The following officers were chosen: Evan Jones, President; D. E. Rees, Vice-Presi-dent; Wa. Lewis, Secretary; John J. Thomas and Wm. R. Martin, Stewards. The annual dinner took place after e meeting.

The annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons took place last evening at Delmonico's. The table was spread for about 150 guests. Among those seated on the platform were the Hon. John R. Brady, the Rev. Dr. Mc-Cosh, Dr. Willard Parker, Prof. H. Drisler, the Rev. Dr. Montsomery, and many others. Dr. Charles M. Allett occupied the chair. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, the cloth was removed and the following tonsts were given and responded to: "Columbia College," responded to by Prof. H. Drisler; "Our Alma Mater," Dr. Willard Parker; "Sister Colleges," Dr. Buckingham of Boston, Dr. F. Bacon of Yale, Dr. A. B. Crosbie of Bellevue, and Dr. W. H. Thomson, University; "The Clergy," the Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D.; "The Lawyer and the Doctor," the Hon. John R. Brady; "The True Place of Money, Endowments in Institutions of Learning," the Rev. Dr. McCosh, Princeton; "The Press," J. M. Bailey of The Danbury News; "The Medical Staff of the Army and Navy," Dr. Edward Curtis, late of the United States Army; "Our Fellow Alumni Associations," Dr. J. R. Leaming of University Medical College and Dr. J. W. Lusk of Bellevue Hospital Medical School. Cosh, Dr. Willard Parker, Prof. H. Drisler, the Rev. Dr. The regular Protestant Episcopal Monthly

Conference took place | yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Incarnation. The subject for discussion was "The Position of the Church with regard to Popular Amusements." Dr. Cornwali said that he was very much opposed to acting plays, and that he believed St. Paul to have been averse to theatrical performances, on which conviction he based his objections. He was ably answered by Dr. Osgood, Dr. Ryiance, and other

gentlemen. Dr. Osgood thought the evil was not as much in amusement as in the kind of amusement. He thought that a man might much better speed an even, ing in the enjoyment of a good play than in smoking and drinking.

The Baptist Pastors' Monthly Conference of this city and its vicinity was beld at No. 76 Ninth-st., yesterday, the Rev. Halsey Moore of Hariem presid Prayer was offered at the opening by the Rev. Dr. in readiness, the subject of "Revivals" was taken up, followed by a free interchange of views. The Rev. Dra. Miller and Parmly, and the Rev. Messrs. Lawson, Ken-Miller and Parmly, and the Rev. Messrs. Lawson, Kennard, Spellman, MeArthur, Norton, Pendieton, Reed, Broquer, and other cleryymen described the revivals in progress in their churches. One bundred and ciphysix persons were reported as having been baptized during the past month by the pastors present. A clergyman said that at the Long Islam denderence in Brooklyn yesterday, 216 baptisms were somewhered as the result of the meetings held during the same period. The Rev. J. Brouner was re-elected Semetary, and a Standing Committee of five clergymen was chosen. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Pendieton a Committee of the persons were appointed by the Cnair to consider the duty of Baptists toward the approaching National Contennial. The following clergymen were appointed: The Rev. Drs. Armitage and Miller, and the Rev. Messrs. Pendieton, McArthur and Kennard.

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